

## THE SIEGE OF SAVANNAH.

**Celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Event.**

**An Imposing Demonstration—Large Turn  
Out of the Southern Volunteers—Hands  
some Decoration and Brilliant Il-  
lumination of the City—  
Speech of Senator John  
B. Gordon, &c., &c.**

**A Gala Day in Savannah.**  
SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 3.—The 100th anniversary of the siege of Savannah and death of Sergeant Jasper was commenced to-day in an imposing manner in the presence of 15,000 or 20,000 people. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and the demonstration passed off without accident of any kind. The volunteer soldiers of Charleston, S. C., Georgia and Florida were represented by over twenty companies of infantry, cavalry and artillery. The military pageant surpassed in brilliancy and number any of the public shows.

above, including the Savannah society, extended over a quarter of a mile. The procession was composed of civic societies, the Jasper Monumental Association, centennial committee, headed by the Thirteenth United States infantry band and a company of Federal troops from the barracks at Atlanta. The entire city was brilliantly and handsomely illu-

and piton buildings are also decorated. After a parade through the principal streets, which were blocked with people, the procession reached Madison Square, the site of the proposed monument, where a large stand had been erected and elaborately decorated, the American flag being conspicuous. The corner stone was laid with the usual ceremonies by Captain John McMahon, president of the

B. Gordon, United States Senator from Georgia, was then introduced and delivered a grand patriotic oration, which was listened to with profound attention and frequently greeted with cheers. In the course of his remarks the distinguished speaker, in an earnest and forcible manner, gave vent to the following, which elicited the most vociferous and pro-

Let us hope that the passions engendered by our calamitous civil war and the distrust toward the South incident to that war may not furnish the excuse nor become potential agencies for the destruction of those principles of government for which Washington fought and Jasper died. Let me not be misunderstood. It is no part of my purpose to magnify unduly the rights of the States, nor would our people deprive the General Government of

dional goods as well as the greatest National strength is to be obtained by an unflinching adherence to the rights of the States on the one hand and the fullest recognition of the prerogatives of the General Government on the other. In other words under our form of Government and with our vast territories and conflicting local interests, the grant and limitations of the fundamental law must be recognized.

the references to the South to detract in any degree from the credit due to the able statesmen of the North, and for their brave defense of this colonial and constitutional doctrine of free untrammelled local government. I do not claim for the South any monopoly of virtues comprehended in the terms patriotism or republicanism. I am not of those who believe that love of country or fidelity to the Constitution is bounded by State lines or confined to sections. Would that such unanimity

sion could be obtained from this country, and that the broad patriotism—broad as the Republic itself—could possess the hearts of the entire American people. Would that the South, no longer the subject of distrust, could contemplate the generous pride, the mighty and material development, of the great West and North, and the grand industries and achievements which contribute to the high civilization of the great East. Would that the West and East and North, with a magnanimity and sense and

common heritage, the glory, the honor, the courage, the patriotism, the fidelity and the heroic endurance of the stricken South. God speed the day when the maxim "This is my country, all my country, every section, every State every acre of soil over which the flag of the Republic floats, shall be embraced by every American freeman, not only as a geographical, historical and political fact, but as a living potential inspiring sentiment."

infantry, four batteries of artillery and a regiment of cavalry. After the corner-stone ceremonies a grand review of the troops took place at the park extension, by General Gordon and General Lafayette McLaws. The afternoon and evening were devoted to banquets and other festivities.

John B. Lord has entered a suit in equity against Edward Carson and wife and James E. Bangs to annul a fraudulent deed and for a sale. The orator claims that Edward Carson is indebted to him in the sum of \$288.12 on an overdue promissory note. He threatened to bring suit to recover, whereupon he alleges that Mr. Carson and wife, by deed dated August 8, 1879, conveyed in fee simple to James

\$1,000, lot 34, in Mattingly, Miller and Darneille, receivers sub-division of a tract of land called "Friendship, St. Philip and Jacob." The complainant avers that this transfer was not bona fide made, but done to hinder and defraud him in particular, and the other creditors of Carson's, of their just and lawful claims. After this transfer was made the plaintiff

ment, but the *ieri factus* was returned *nulla bona*. The complainant prays that the deed be annulled and the real estate sold by trustees, and proceeds applied to payment of the judgment.

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### Death by Poison.

A man named James McGuire, keeper of a res-

Northwest died last evening from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. It is stated that he took the fatal dose between 3 and 4 o'clock, but he did not inform any one of his rash act until nearly 5. Medical aid was at once summoned, but it was too late, as he had already absorbed the poison, and despite the fact that an emetic was administered the stomach

**A Church Choir Entertainment.**

street Presbyterian church choir last evening. Professor H. F. Grant, music teacher in the public schools of Washington, D. C., officiating as director. Bellini L. Fleet, piano accompanist, rendered extraordinarily good music. Among the many pieces sung was a quartette composed by Professor H. F. Grant, entitled "A Copy, Lord, of Thine." Among the prom-

**No Legal Right to Redeem.**  
District Attorney Riddle has given an opinion as to the rights of owners of property to redeem the same after it has been sold for spe-

original owner has no rights after the expiration of two years, the time allowed for redemption except through Equity court, which might concede such a right in some cases. When the original owner comes forward and offers to pay the assessments with all the costs after the expiration of the time allowed by law he can have no legal rights other, than, what may be accorded by the court, in the event of the non-

STUDYING READING